

## "Consulting Engineer to the U. S. A., One of the World's Greatest Jobs."

By HERBERT C. HOOVER, Former Food Administrator.



To speak with absolute truth, it is not my ambition to be president of the United States at all. To become one of the consulting engineers to the United States would be the sort of a position that would suit me a great deal better. The latter, I think, would be one of the greatest jobs the world holds today for any man.

What we really need here, over and above everything else, is a survey made by engineers from a detached point of view. This survey should expose and ventilate our national problems and it should diagnose these ills and prescribe scientifically the cure for them.

Like all surveys made by good engineers, in contradistinction to those made by good politicians, it would uncover the facts in the case. If the facts in our case are not uncovered, we may very well make up our minds that the period of reconstruction is going to be a period of slipshod patching up that will prove neither effective nor final and in the end be tragical.

We need this engineers' survey in order that we may make our creaking economic, political and social machine truly efficient.

If we are to get anywhere, we have got to consolidate all the overlapping agencies which have grown up in our government and focus up our problem so that we can focus up also the work that is to be done.

All the cheese-paring that goes on in the honest effort of congressional committees to control departmental expenditures is only a tithe of that which could be effected with concentration of administration such as has long since been demonstrated to be necessary to the success of private business.

To minds charged with the necessity of advanced planning, co-ordination and the synchronizing of parts in an organization, the whole notion of our hit-or-miss system is repugnant.

A budget system is not the remedy for all administrative ills; but it provides a basis of organization that at least does not paralyze administrative efficiency, as our system does today.

Although there are forty pressing problems to be disposed of by our people in the very near future, I believe that, perhaps, there are two right now more important than any others—first, getting the League of Nations to work so that we and all other countries can begin to cut down great, expensive exhausting armaments, and, second, to get our national government expenses and taxes efficiently organized.

## True Meaning of "Racial Equality" as Demanded by Japanese Diplomats.

By SENATOR PHELAN of California. Speech in Congress.

We receive Japanese diplomats, their travelers, their students, in our homes and in our schools on terms of equality, and all their nationals already in the country of every class enjoy the equal protection of the laws and have equal access to the courts. What is the equality they seek?

It is not a question of personal equality as between man and man that is involved at all in this discussion of "racial equality." It is that legal equality under which the Japanese would claim the right freely to come into the United States, just as do the nationals of any other country; it is that equality under which they would claim the right of naturalization, of citizenship, of the elective franchise, of intermarriage, and of the holding of land.

By actual experience we find that we can not admit that equality involving all these things. We can not on terms of political equality or of social equality or of commercial or industrial equality admit freely the Japanese without inevitably involving the destruction of the American population now upon the soil. It is a question of self-preservation.

## Japanese Diplomat Sees a Sign of the Decay of Western Civilization.

By BARON GOTO, Former Governor of Formosa.

I have just concluded a long trip through the United States and Great Britain to appraise the effect of the great war. It is eighteen years since I last visited the Occident, and I regret to find that in the meantime there have appeared some evidences of degeneration in its civilization.

This is particularly so among women, whose outstanding proof of moral perversity is their undue display of ankles.

I was profoundly impressed by the show of ankles and even calves in New York and London, particularly in London, where I least expected to find such frivolity.

That London ladies should reveal more of their ankles than on my previous visit is evidence to me of a decline in social decorum. Any increase of ankle display points to degeneration.

In New York and London the ankles were protruded on my notice.

## British Women Face the Alternative of Emigration or Spinsterhood.

By DAVID C. LAMB, British Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army in the British isles, working in co-operation with the government, is promoting emigration of the approximately 1,250,000 women in excess of the male population there. We offer no apology for active propaganda designed to procure a better distribution of the sexes. One of the biggest after-the-war tasks assigned the Salvation Army in Britain is to stimulate female emigration and direct it to those colonies in the British empire such as western Canada and portions of Africa and Australia, where there are more male than female inhabitants. The prospect of placing female domestics in the United States has not been overlooked.

Our records show that of the girls who emigrated some years ago to certain sections where women were in the minority, 60 per cent were married within three years of their arrival.

These excess women face the alternative of emigration or spinsterhood.

## RATHER SPOILED THE EFFECT

Hard Cider's Interruption of His Brother's Affecting Testimony Was to Say the Least, Unfortunate.

SI Lunkett was brimful of importance one night as he shuffled into the grocery store of Hank Silsby and took his seat on a soapbox and leaned affectionately against the cracker barrel.

"I bet none of you fellows ain't heard the latest about Bungeye Jackson," he said, as he looked triumphantly around at the usual circle of loungers. "Whose chicken roost has he bin a deop'latin' now?" asked Bill Brundage, the skeptic.

"Worse 'n that. Bungeye has went and got religion. Yes, he has, so help me! They been a-holdin' revivals down to his house now for about a week and the finally got Bungeye to leave off stealin' long enough so they could tell him how much his wicked old heart and soul needed new plumbin'." Last night I was down there and Bungeye got up and gave his testimony.

"Gwan!" "Fact—I heerd him. 'Sisters and brothers, sez he, 'you see before you the remains of what was once a bad man.' Then his feelin's got the best of him and a bucketful of tears splashed down his shirt front. About this time Hard Cider, his brother, came stumblin' in and he was considerable lively from too much of Mike Donovan's Three-in-One, and by the time they got him quieted Bungeye had overcome his emotions and went on with his testimony.

"Sez he: 'At this moment I am layin' my sinful hand down on this grand old book on the table. Such a book has never been in my house before.' And then he busted into tears again as he said: 'Brethren, this book I'm a-lyin' to is the Bible.'

"Holy mackerel!" shouted Hard Cider. "Bungeye, wherd ya steal such a big one?"—New York Evening Post.

## Confederates in the Senate.

Immediately following the Civil war nearly every prominent southern senator was a former Confederate soldier. South Carolina sent Hampton and Butler; North Carolina, Matt Ransom; Georgia, Gordon and Colquitt; Mississippi, Walthall and George; Louisiana, Gibson and Eastus; Texas, Coke; Arkansas, Berry; Tennessee, Bate and Harris; Missouri, Cockrell; Kentucky, Blackburn; Virginia, Malone (a Republican) and Daniel; Florida, Pasco; West Virginia, Kenna and Faulkner.

It was a collection of eminent men, strong in debate, winning in manners and character, completely representative of their section. With them sat Vest, once a senator in the Confederate congress; Reagan, postmaster general of the Confederacy; and Vance, the war governor of North Carolina. The senate in that period felt and used its power more conscientiously than it does today. And its average in quality was higher, for the North, too, was represented by a group of leaders equally competent and distinguished.—New York Tribune.

## Slay Man-Eating Beasts.

E. S. Little, noted scholar and traveler, will head a party of sportsmen early in the spring in an expedition into the district to the southwest of Kuling, China, where an effort is to be made to rid the country of a number of man-eating animals, said by the natives to be tigers. Reports are that twenty Chinese, besides a large number of cattle, sheep and other animals, have been killed and devoured in the district that the hunters will visit. The country, which is about 1,000 feet above the plains along the upper foothills, has been in a state of terror since last summer. Inhabitants have abandoned their homes and farmers their fields, and Chinese report that at least five different tigers have been seen.—Brooklyn Eagle.

## Euclid by Film.

It will be good news to all school-children to know that the terrors of Euclid and his accompanying demons, like "isosceles," "prismeter," "obtuse" and "rhomboid," will be greatly mitigated by a film which is now being produced and which will demonstrate by easy pictorial examples some knotty points in measurement. The film will start with simple ideas about straight lines and triangles, the latter being folded up or taken to pieces to show the problem in hand. Important details about the properties of squares are shown with models which can be built up—to illustrate, for example, how many small squares of a given size a large one will contain.—London Daily Mail.

## Shrew's Triumph.

"Now that woman is on the verge of attaining political power, the shrew has more than ever come into her own," says the Imparcial (Madrid) "and the curious fact is apparent that every man knows how to manage a shrew but the man who has her."

## Brainy!

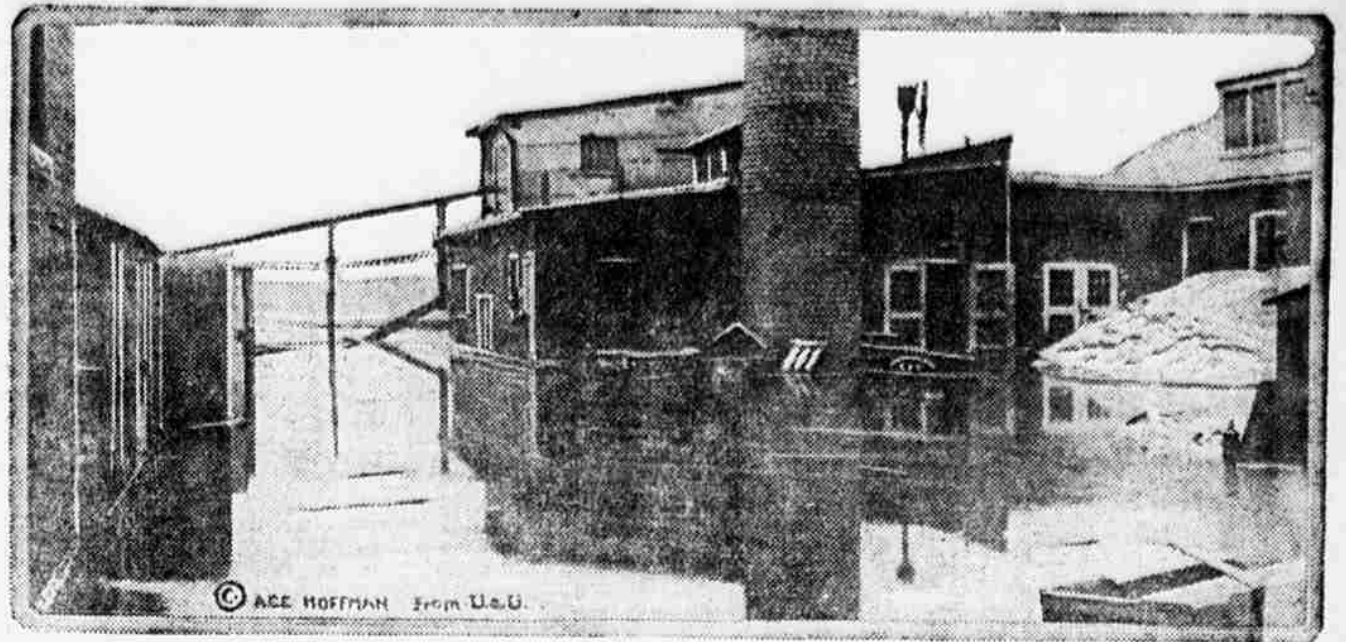
The youngest colonel in the English army recently advertised in London newspapers for a job. Five years of war and much travel he gave as experience and "brains enough to be a colonel," as his qualification.

## Consistency.

"Do you think prohibitionists who raid moonshiners ought to use fire arms?"

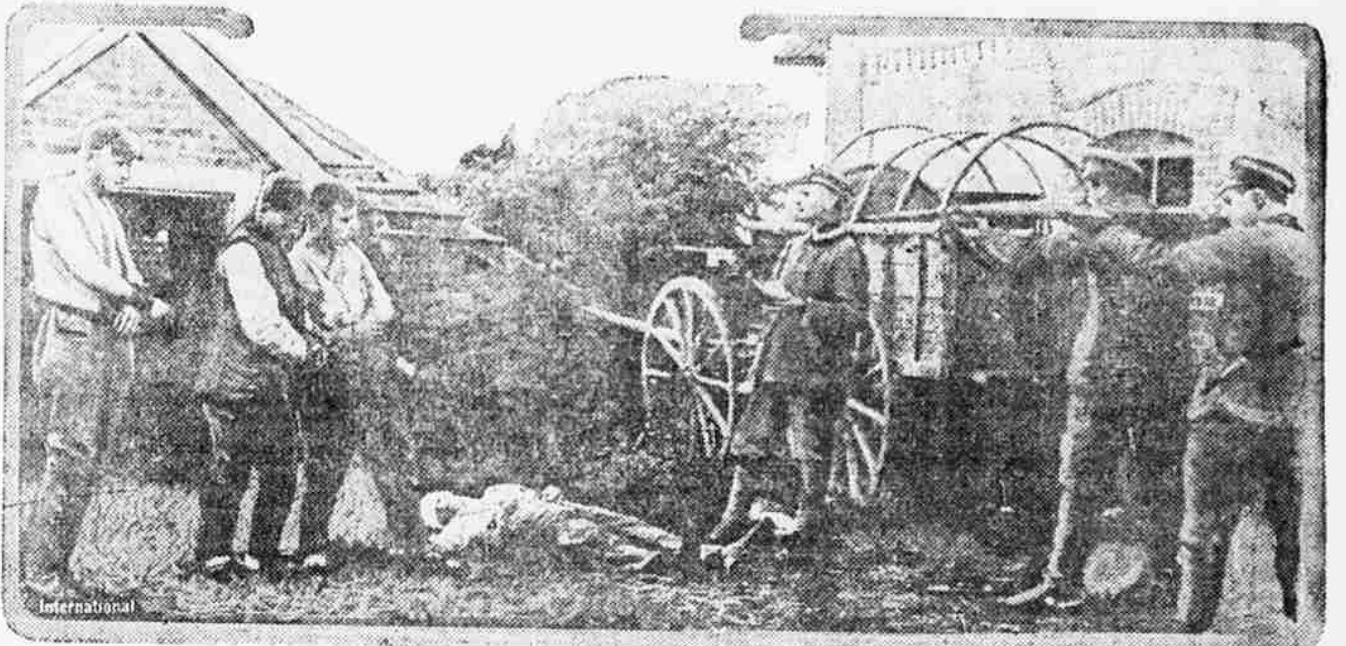
"Only in extreme cases," answered Uncle Bill Bottletop. "In order to be consistent they ought to turn the hose on them."

## ICE GORGE BREAKS, CAUSING BIG FLOOD



District at Freeport, Pa., showing extensive damage and flood brought about when an ice gorge, 20 feet high and stretching 28 miles up the Ohio river, broke loose and started with a rush down the Allegheny valley. The county bridge at Freeport, was thrown 10 inches out of line, and a number of flatboats, large moorings and houseboats, were pounded into splinters by the gorge as it dashed downstream. The gorge which went out, was one of the heaviest in recent years.

## GERMANS EXECUTE SUSPECTS ON RIGA FRONT



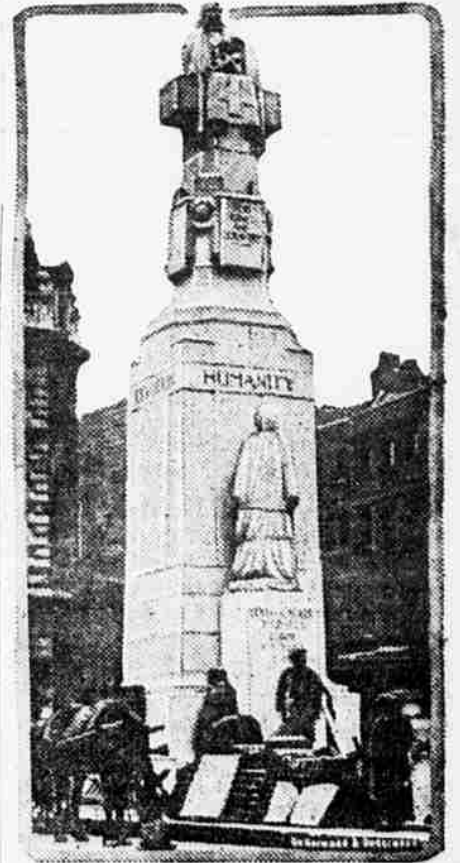
This picture has just reached here from abroad. It was taken from a dead German serving under Colonel Bernhardt in the bolshevik country along the Riga front. It shows the execution of suspects by German officer and men. The Left armies eventually were victorious over Bernhardt's forces.

## PRESIDENT'S FIRST PHOTO SINCE ILLNESS



President and Mrs. Wilson photographed for the first time since the president returned to Washington months ago from the League of Nations tour. This is one of several rides the president has taken in the past two weeks, but the first time photographers have been allowed to snap him.

## EDITH CAVELL MEMORIAL



View of the new Nurse Edith Cavell memorial in London, with the scaffolding being removed. The statue of the nurse is still veiled.

## HELD FIVE YEARS IN GERMANY



Robert P. Williams of Watertown, N. Y., with his family arriving in New York from Europe, after a lapse of six years, more than five being spent in an enforced stay at Wiesbaden, Germany. Mr. Williams and his family were touring Europe when the war began, and though armed with proper credentials were not permitted to leave Wiesbaden, the German commander suspecting Mr. Williams of being a spy. During the war they were forced to subsist on German government rations, and it was not until last month that they received permission to start for the United States. Mr. Williams is the son of former Supreme Court Justice Pardon C. Williams.

## KAISER NEVER USED THEM



The obverse and reverse of the "Victorious Entry" medals which the Kaiser had cast and which were to be placed on his generals as they passed through the Arch of Triumph in Paris. The obverse shows the Arch of Triumph with the Eiffel tower in background.